## CLAIMS

1. A polymer-supported Lewis acid catalyst comprising a Lewis acid group expressed by the following general formula (I):

$$MX_n$$
 (I)

(wherein M represents a polyvalent element, X represents an anionic group, and n is an integer representing the valence of M) linked and supported on a polymer film via a  $SO_3$  or  $SO_4$  group.

2. The polymer-supported Lewis acid catalyst according to claim 1, comprising the Lewis acid group expressed by the following general formula (II):

$$-R^{\circ}-MX_{n} \tag{II}$$

(wherein M represents a polyvalent metallic element, X represents an anionic group, n is an integer representing the valence of M, and  $R^{\circ}$  represents a  $SO_3$  or  $SO_4$  group) linked and supported on a polymeric chain via a spacer chain.

- 3. The polymer-supported Lewis acid catalyst according to claim 2, wherein the spacer chain is a hydrocarbon group.
- 4. The polymer-supported Lewis acid catalyst according to claim 3, wherein the spacer chain is expressed by the following general formula (III):

$$[(CH2)mPh]1 (III)$$

(wherein Ph represents a phenyl group, and m and 1 each represent

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- 5. The polymer-supported Lewis acid catalyst according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the polymeric chain comprises a polymer obtained by the addition polymerization of aromatic monomers.
- 6. The polymer-supported Lewis acid catalyst according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the polyvalent element (M) is a lanthanoid element.
- 7. A method of organic synthesis using the polymer-supported Lewis acid catalyst according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the reaction is performed in water or an aqueous medium.
- 8. The method of organic synthesis according to claim 7, which comprises the formation of a carbon-carbon bond.